REAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

Central Pacific Rail Road.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

gon R'y & Navigation Co.
OCEAN DIVISION

RIVER DIVISION

FAST SIDE DIVISION

WILLAMETTE VALLEY DIVISION

PORTLAND, ASTORIA AND ALBANY RAILROAD

ERLAND TO CALIFORNIA

Oregon & California R. R.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)

West Side Division

FRAUD! CAUTION!!

EPER SAUCE

OF THE WORLD.

EA & PERRINS

ture is on every bottle of GENUINE ORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

HN DUNCAN'S SONS,

VOUS DEBILITY

TREATMENT

EARL & WILSON'S PATENT "SHORT-BANK" COLLARS & BEAD EDGE CUFFS ALWAYS GIVE SATISFACTION THE BEST MADE

MARK

SMOKE.

E. E. GATES'

"ES-RE--AL"

KEY WEST

HAVANA CIGARS.

NONE BETTER. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

ISBERG, BACHMAN & CO.,

Sole Agents, Portland, Or.

ASK YOUR DEALERS

FOR

KELLY'S

FAMOUS

KEY WEST

HAVANA CIGARS

—WITH—

THE BEST

CIGARS!

For sale by all first-class dealers.

H. ROSENFELD & CO.

Sole Agents for North Pacific Coast.

SMOKE

The Best Domestic

CIGAR

In the Market.

Orders Solicited.

ALL OTHER GOODS SOLD AT

NEW PRICES.

IN THE MENU

LOOK FOR THIS LABEL!

WOOD! WOOD!

AT THE NORTHWEST

SEAL-SKIN

And Silk Fur-lined Garments in Stock and made to order, of the

LATEST STYLES.

HIGHEST AWARD OF

GOLD MEDAL!

MECHANICS' FAIR, 1881,

For Best Exhibit of Manufactured Goods and Raw Materials of every description.

29 WASHINGTON STREET,

Portland, Or.

Send for Catalogue.

New Barber Shop.

G. BAKER,

Third Street, between First and Second.

Children's Books

AT

GEO. H. HILL,

City Book Store,

171 First St., near Yamhill.

F. E. BEACH & CO.,

Doors, Windows, Blinds,

AND DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,

GENERAL BUILDING MATERIALS

Cor. of Front and Couch Sts.

198 FRONT ST., Portland, Or.

AND SUNDRIES MADE BY

Send Stamp for Circular and Price List.

KIRK, SHERIDON, Agents, Portland

HENRY HEWETT,

General Fire and Marine Insurance Agency.

OFFICE: 50 NORTH FRONT ST.,

Between B and I sts. Portland, Oregon.

PHOENIX INSURANCE CO

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE INS. CO.

ROYAL INSURANCE CO

NORWICH UNION FIRE INS. SOCIETY.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE CO

NO POISON

IN THE PASTRY

IF

DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS

ARE USED.

Vanilla Lemon, Orange, etc., Flavor Cakes, Creams, Puddings &c., made lovely and nice as the fruit from which they are made.

FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

PREPARED BY

Price Baking Powder Co.,

Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.

HANAN & SON

TRADE HANAN MARK

NEW YORK

HANAN & SON

Has your foot some variation from the ordinary peculiarity, making you exceedingly difficult to fit? Then try

the HANAN

Shoe. Thirty years' experience has taught us every peculiarity of the human foot, and from our 15,000 lasts we can guarantee you a perfect fit, the finest in material, best work, style to suit the most fastidious taste, durability and economical price. For sale by

HALLET, YOUNG & Co., 109 First St., Portland, Oregon.

A GOOD COMPARISON.

The Rev. William Rowell, well known Methodist clergyman, residing at Naples, draws the following, amusing, but apt comparison between *Dr. C. McLane's Liver Pills* prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., and a fe ret.,

"A ferret when placed at the entrance of a rat hole, enters the aperture, travels along the passage, seizes upon the rat, exterminates his existence and drives the animal's defunct carcass to the light. And in like manner have I found *Dr. McLane's Vermifuge* to operate upon worms, those dreadful and malignant roots of most evil children. This remedy, like the ferret, enters the aperture of the mouth, travels up the gullet, hunts round the stomach and lays hold of the worms, shakes them out of the reptiles awful perdition, and carries their carcasses clear out of the system. This at least has been the effect of the Vermifuge in some children."

The Only Genuine

McLane's Vermifuge,

Is the Dr. C. McLane's Vermifuge

PREPARED BY

FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa

Lying-in Hospital,

DR. WELLS' HAIR RENEWER

DR. WELLS' CARBOLINE SOAP

DR. WELLS' CATARRH REMEDY

DR. WELLS' TOOTH POWDER

DR. WELLS' ROSE TOILET POWDER

DR. WELLS' HEALTH RENEWER

DR. WELLS' PERFECT FITTING SPECTACLES

DR. WELLS' PERFECTION EAR OIL

DR. WELLS' PERFECTION EAR SYRINGE

DR. WELLS' PERFECTION EAR DROPS

DR. WELLS' PERFECTION EAR CLEANER

DR. WELLS' PERFECTION EAR CURE

DR. WELLS' PERFECTION EAR TONIC

DR. WELLS' PERFECTION EAR PROTECTOR

DR. WELLS' PERFECTION EAR SHIELD

DR. WELLS' PERFECTION EAR CAP

DR. WELLS' PERFECTION EAR MUFF

DR. WELLS' PERFECTION EAR BAND

DR. WELLS' PERFECTION EAR PAD

DR. WELLS' PERFECTION EAR PLUG

DR. WELLS' PERFECTION EAR PLUG HOLDER

DR. WELLS' PERFECTION EAR PLUG CASE

DR. WELLS' PERFECTION EAR PLUG CLEANER

DR. WELLS' PERFECTION EAR PLUG POLISHER

DR. WELLS' PERFECTION EAR PLUG REMOVER

DR. WELLS' PERFECTION EAR PLUG INSERTER

DR. WELLS' PERFECTION EAR PLUG EXTRACTOR

DR. WELLS' PERFECTION EAR PLUG PROTECTOR

DR. WELLS' PERFECTION EAR PLUG SHIELD

DR. WELLS' PERFECTION EAR PLUG CAP

DR. WELLS' PERFECTION EAR PLUG MUFF

DR. WELLS' PERFECTION EAR PLUG BAND

DR. WELLS' PERFECTION EAR PLUG

THE EAST.

Insurance Case Decision by the Supreme Court.

A GREAT CATCH OF BIG FISH

Admiral Porter's Idea of Navy—A Tale of Deep Distress—More about the Big Wedding to Nellie Grant—General News Notes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The Supreme Court of the United States today decided two cases brought by the Virginia against the Mutual Assurance Society of Virginia, to recover the amount of certain insurance policies issued and lost by property in Richmond in Virginia which were burned during the time that city was occupied by Federal troops in 1865. The policies in question were issued by the company prior to the breaking out of the war, and the company refused to pay on the ground that the losses were caused by the enemies of the United States. The Supreme Court decided in favor of the insurance company that the supreme court of appeals of Virginia must stand as final settlement of the question, and refused to interfere. Justice Miller dissented, holding that the case was governed by conflict of laws rules, and that the liability of the insurance company to pay the losses destroyed by fire in Richmond when the city was occupied by confederate troops.

MORE ABOUT THE ASTOR WEDDING.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Special.—Some features of the Astor wedding are thus described: The ceremony took place in the art gallery and ball room, the walls of which were covered by $2,000,000 worth of paintings. The bride and groom stood under a canopy of roses, ten feet high. The whole interior of the house was covered with flowers, potted plants, palms, roses and rare foliage, over 10,000 pieces were needed. The expense for flowers ran into thousands, fabulous. Refreshments were served from a table set with the famous Astor silver service worth $50,000. There were two wedding cakes, of four pounds each. The presents displayed in the room, showed a wonderful variety of silver and gold articles, over $300,000. Members of the family all in full gala dress. The bride's father gave a check for $1,000,000 and $250,000 each. The bridegroom's father furnished a house, at a cost of $1,000,000 in Eighteenth and Madison avenues precedent. Both will reside with the mother of the groom. Ribbon count rare. The guests were introduced in suites, with the bridal party dropped with point lace handkerchiefs. Cards of introduction preceded the suites. Favors were distributed among them. Two gold rings in the bride's boxes, were in case which prizes were drawn by two of the party. Shortly before the company began to leave the bride appeared in a traveling dress of dark gray cloth. As she young couple went down the steps slippers at Lance were thrown after them.

BOSTON, November 19.—A recent red spot circle of the city of Boston are now known for $1,000 in favor of the United States Express company, New York trustee, for whom Astor, was issued today. This is a gift from William Astor to his daughter who was married Chester A. Marshall of Wilton.

ASSIGNING AGENT.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Special.—A special from Pittsburgh, Mr. Auchmuty, says: In three days Capt. Thos. has the large of money entered sent. Everybody is enough to fill the ... we may have been the ... Hinkle. The ... of the whale fund from ten to twenty feet long as ... Several ... first appeared Sunday, and yesterday were driven into Wellfleet harbor. The sight in the harbor all day of whales was a rare one. Farther than the ... reach the ... was full of ... The ... ships caught as many as ... were ... to the ... and ... Whaling ... all directions and ... the way to ... Then the great ... began in earnest. Every one who could ... sailed, and even those on shore, took part. Many men used harpoons and lances, others used scythes, knives, picks, daggers and axes. Every now and then a frantic fish, wounded and desperate, flung itself upon shore, only to be despatched by women and children. Dead ... also were done on ... the Coul that day, and the work was not finished ... afternoon, when it is supposed ... fish were captured. Every town, from Dennis to Provincetown was represented in the slaughter. The number killed is estimated at 1,000. The process are to be divided into 568 shares and the value will probably amount to $2,000. The fish are to be sold at public auction tomorrow.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The United States and Haytien international commission, consisting of Hon. William Strong, ex-justice of the supreme court as arbitrator, and W. H. Peirrick, as joint secretary, met at the state department today, in pursuance of the protocol concluded between Secretary Frelinghuysen and the Haytien minister, for the purpose of hearing claims of two citizens of the United States, Antonio Lallier and S. H. Lazare, against the government of Hayti. The United States was represented by Solicitor General Phillips and the government of Hayti was represented by ex-governor Trautwein and Marquis de Chambrun. The day was first taken up with the ... of Phillips, a formal statement of whose claim was made by his counsel Chamberlain, a member of the bar. William, who, it is alleged, the ... arrested at Port Liberte in Hayti, in March, 1861, after upon a charge of piracy and ... trading, was sentenced to be shot. His sentence was afterward commuted to imprisonment for five years, but his vessel and cargo were condemned and confiscated. For the ... with accrued interest and ... the suffering ... injury which he experienced ... the hands of ... fficials, he claims $4,600. After hearing a statement of the case the commission ... journed to November 24th.

ADMIRAL PORTER'S IDEA OF A NAVY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Admiral Porter in his annual report, says that a comparison of ... penditures in foreign navies with our own will go far to put a stop to the cry that wasteful extravagance is shown in the administration of the naval agency, and will show in ... pects ... doing something towards building ... navy. If we ... to keep ... with the ... of the age, ... hold ourselves ready to maintain respect from foreign nations. Admiral Porter submits what he thinks the government ought to do in the next two years. First, complete in finish 4 monitors and arm them with heavy ... guns, making them ... rams as far as the models will permit. Second, improving ... machinery ... vessels ... Congress ... and ... commencement four ... vessels ... ships of greater ... and speed ... armed ... ers ... Congress ... ships ... Third, ... should ... twenty ... ships ... tons each with ... one ... ironclad, of ... less than 1,000 tons each, for harbor and ... Fourth, ... one ... ship ... with ... boats, ... with ... dressing ... He ... cannot be heard when it ... to claim ... an enemy.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—The American woman's suffrage association began its annual session here today. There was an informal session in the forenoon and short talks. In the afternoon the committees on credentials and other matters were appointed, and addresses delivered by Mary A. Livermore and Lucy Stone. At the evening session there were about fifty delegates, ... from thirteen states. The evening was given up entirely to addresses by Henry B. Blackwell of Kentucky, who presided, Helen M. Scott of Illinois ... The ... Collar of Illinois ... Dr. H. B. Blackwell of Massachusetts and Mary F. Thomas of Indiana. A ... was received from Chief Justice Waite of Washington territory saying he was ... in full ... satisfaction that ... women generally ... to ... in ... elections.

KANSAS TEMPERANCE NOTES.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 19.—The ... Kansas Union met in this city ... Executive ... John and all were in attendance. During the ... session the committee on ... submitted a report, reciting that the ... of the ... had been ... unfaithfully ... by the ... and ... in the ... of ... the ... of the ... in the ... and ... ...

AGRICULTURAL.

REMARKABLE SUCCESS IN FERMONT

A f[illegible] man on the [illegible] county, Vt. [illegible] there are few farmers in New Engl[illegible] better [illegible] Mr A Dawson, of Crafts[illegible] [illegible] town th[illegible] Mr A Dawson, of Crafts[illegible] [illegible] 100 to ~00 here in the [illegible] and selling [illegible] em south in Massachusetts and Connecticut [illegible] st November, at his farm, in the care of [illegible] s, he had eight grade Durham steer calves [illegible] bout eight months old that weighed about [illegible] 0 pounds each, and one native steer of [illegible] e same weight. These calves were [illegible] n good trim able with chains about their necks [illegible] d when they were [illegible] ut water regularly, and if the day was [illegible] owed [illegible] to out a little while. They were [illegible] hay of rather poor quality, and each day [illegible] 90 quarts of white middlings per animal [illegible] [illegible] ge quantity [illegible] [illegible] rn-meal [illegible] [illegible] n wheat, but [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 20, 1884

THE DEMOCRATIC JUBILEE

The democratic jubilee was a fine demonstration last night. Having won the government they could not be expected to pass over such an event without celebrating it. This they have done in as noisy a manner as possible, and with as much pyrotechnic scenic effects. It could be criticised in some particulars—we mean those in which the party studied, apparently to make it as odious as possible to the whole community—but the speeches and the demonstration on the whole was no doubt a party which had been out of power for so long a period was entitled to make upon coming into it again.

The contrast between such an one as that under which they went out in 1860 and those under which they return in 1884 is, indeed, great, but the glory of it is wholly due to the republican party. The democratic party, being in power, ruled the country the very worst of which an unlimited and unbridled power was capable. Its measures of finance were ruinous, and the government which it had created were hurried to the verge of bankruptcy and destruction by the secession movement which its own administration was generally recognized to be the party at the north. General Lane of Oregon spoke the sentiments of the party when he declared on the floor of the senate in March, 1861, that the right of secession was a reserved and undoubted right of the states, and asserted that the general government had no constitutional power to coerce a state that might see fit to withdraw from the Union. This was the theory of the last democratic administration—that of Buchanan—whose evil genius Democrats have never ceased till now to mourn. They tell us how they have been defeated by fraud, and for events of private and political importance may mean but they look back with satisfaction and pride to the condition into which they had brought the country when they had turned over to their successors, and also that they regret everything that has been done since. When their party went out of power it left a government whose authority was disputed in nearly one-half the territory of the United States. It comes back into power with the authority of the government restored over all its territory—restored in spite of the democratic assertion that it was "unconstitutional" to make war to restore it, followed by the retirement on almost at the end of the struggle that the war was a "failure," and on at to stop. It went out of power leaving a bankrupt treasury and a government with credit so low that its 12 per cent. bonds would not sell at ninety. It comes back to power to find a full treasury, and the credit of the government so good that a 4 per cent. bond sells at a premium. When it went out of power slavery was a foul blot on American civilization, and the party was driven from power largely because it had sent itself to extend, to nation-ize and to perpetuate this hideous institution of the barbarous ages. It comes back, into power to find slavery abolished, freedom established, equal rights the law of the land, and the principles on which liberty and union can alone exist established firmly in the country's fundamental law.

Thus, great things have been done since the suspension of the democratic party from power, and they have been accomplished in the face of fierce democratic opposition at every step. What the country is now and what it was twenty-four years ago is a contrast that impeaches the democratic party on every page of its history. That party slips into power now not because of any renewal of the confidence of the country in it, but because sundry circumstances had temporarily divided the republican vote in the greatest of its states.

Cleveland and Hendricks are not the choice of the people of the United States. They are the choice of the revolters of the late confederacy of the south and of a minority of the people of the north—but a free and fair vote in the states of the late confederacy would take away from them not less than one-half of those states in the northern states—the states which have perpetuated the United States and have preserved a government whose chief magistracy is worth contending for as a position of honor—that is, in the states which constitute the United States in fact—Blaine and Logan have a great majority, not a plurality merely, but a great majority of all the votes cast for all candidates. Division upon minor questions, including misdirected effort upon prohibition of the liquor traffic, has given Cleveland and Hendricks a bare plurality in the great state of New York, and they are elected by a vote less than the republican majority in this Oregon county of Multnomah. It is absurd, in view of these facts, to say as some of the democratic organs are saying, that there has been a revolution of public sentiment in favor of their party. Let no one for a moment suppose that the iniquities of his party—its support of slavery the wreck it made of the government when it last possessed it, the participation of its southern wing in the rebellion and the sympathy of the northern wing with it, its efforts against the constitutional amendments, its attacks on the national debt, its fierce opposition to every great measure decreed by the country during a quarter of a century for its safety, welfare, honor and peace—will finally its encouragement of the solid south in its work of denying to one-third its people the rights that justly belong to all—let no one for a moment, even in the exuberance of his present joy, imagine that these enormities have been forgotten or condoned, or that they will not yet rise to plague and to punish the party that has committed them.

And now what. Are the great things which have been established during the last quarter of a century of the democratic party from power to stand, or not. That party did not want any one of these great things done, tried to prevent every one of them from being done in spite of it, predicted ruin to the country at every step, if they were done. Record for its own principles would now require it to make every possible effort to reverse republican policy and republican achievement.

As it is merely sentiment now that binds the democratic party into power and that only by the narrowest of margins, so that if power will be taken from it the time when the republican vote shall again be united. The aggregate sentiment of the northern states is overwhelmingly in favor of the republican party. Its economical policy is all that is necessary to give the democratic party power permanently. When time has done its work to unite the republican party, but it may be done by doing the misbehaving. Mahone is proper to say but if the democratic party shall ever succeed in a single decent measure of legislation that has a statesmanlike look, if it shall show a generally satisfactory disposition upon a single one of the great things accomplished by the republican party during the period of its history of the last twenty-four years, even manifest a disposition to do so, it will be expelled from the power it has the earliest day the people can get to the ballot-boxes. Though it not intended to let them know. It has simply stopped in through their inadvertence, and is still as profoundly distrusted as ever. It has not earned confidence, nor anything else, in taking a majority, in a single northern state, and it will not be tolerated when it holds a peace and keeps out of sight the fact that its own sanction democratic elements are still in the ascendant, and the fact that it is still the defeat of its own.

The [illegible] year during which the [illegible] stituted for the [illegible] short [illegible] when the [illegible] cred [illegible] office—[illegible] mas, Assistant [illegible] gross receipts [illegible] 20, 1883, was $[illegible], while for the same [illegible] ing year it has increased to $[illegible], notwithstanding the [illegible] of the money order system, which [illegible] revenue of about $400,000. The large increase of cost in extending postal communications is, after all, the real reason why the department has failed to make both ends meet.

FAMOUS DEAD

An honored dead [illegible] Judge Theophilus Harrington, who died in 1813 and is buried in the town of Clarendon, Vermont. Judge Harrington was one of the early speakers of the house of representatives, and for ten years, from 1803 to 1813, a judge of the supreme court of Vermont. He is described as a man of magnificent nature, burly and [illegible] learned, [illegible] with a large amount of "horse sense." He was not educated as a lawyer, and took up [illegible] to the bar until after he was elected to the supreme court. Several of his decisions handed down were made without regard to any technicalities of the law, but are right, nevertheless. The most noted one was in a case where a man claimed his red the [illegible] manning of his runaway slave. After a prima facie case of ownership had been made out, the judge ruled that he wanted more proof and more proof was furnished. More evidence still was required, and after overhauling all his proof and making out a perfect title, as he thought, the chief justice surprised the public by asking what made proof would be wanted and proceed the party, "I want a bill of sale from God Almighty. I am satisfied he is the first known decision of this kind by denying that the [illegible] was property and ordered [illegible]

It was not deemed essential in Vermont in those days of simple manners, and in many respects of ruder ones, that a judge should be a lawyer. Cases were decided on first principles. The aim of the courts was to establish justice between man and man. Business was less complicated then it is true, but even now lawyers engaged in the most complicated cases, involving the possession and control of a railroad, perhaps often try to simplify matters by asking that such cases should be treated as if they involved only the possession or control of a sawmill or land on a mountain stream, on the ground of merits of which, a man like Judge Harrington is as capable of passing as any of the justices of the supreme court of the United States. For the wilful departure from the simple methods of Judge Harrington's court the judges of the country are to a great degree responsible. Out of the decisions which have been made since then a vast body of what is known as case law has grown up, which is "longer than the royal law," and is becoming more and more intricate and involved year by year, and the tendency is to change litigation into logomachy, and make the trial of any simple cases consist in an almost endless palaver between lawyers in which the deciding finally turns upon a technical balance of the cases that are cited on either side. When a question is presented to a lawyer by his client and then by the attorneys to the court the first reply is apt to be that there is a very good line of cases in support of one side or the other, and instead of striking at the real merits of the question and saying how it ought to be decided, an effort is made to find out how it may be decided within the law limits ingeniously extracted from the cases.

Emerson said that all great thoughts come from the heart. It was from that central source of human justice, the sympathetic feeling which enables a man to put himself in another man's place and say what ought to be done to the other man, that Judge Harrington's famous decision emanated. The decision was right at the time it was made, though the judge might have supported an opposing decision by forms of law, and now it is recognized by people generally in this country as everlastingly right. It is of course an extreme illustration of the application of humanity and common sense to the settlement of questions involving personal rights. But in all such questions the ultimate appeal is to human nature, and the "forces that make for righteousness" sustain the decisions. If in the trial of causes involving the rights of property the same rule was applied a more even and exact justice would be meted out in the courts. A man with a clear, cool, practical head and unspoiled heart does not need the help of all the [illegible] and American cases in deciding the questions on which issue is joined in the courts. A return to the elementary method is not to be expected, but the departure from it ought to be pressed before it becomes endless.

THE ANTI-CLEVELAND STATUS RESTORED

As Mr Blaine excels all other men of the time in clearness and power of statement, as his speech at Augusta on Tuesday night, setting forth the power of the states of the late confederacy over the government of the Union, which they are now to control, is the most lucid and cogent exposition of this leading feature of our national politics that has been presented for many years. It is the same situation that existed before the war, the same situation that the republican party was called into existence to oppose, only the south now has the additional advantage of political power augmented by enumeration of the whole colored people of the south, instead of representation for only three-fifths of them as formerly. At the same time suffrage is suppressed, and a political inequality is established that gives the southern man who fought to destroy the government almost twice as much political power as the northern man who fought to preserve it. This the rule of the south over the country, through the help and agency of the northern doughface, is restored and of more baneful consistency than before. Again, says Mr Blaine "It is a portentous fact that the democratic senators who come from the states of the late confederacy all, until recently without a single exception personally participated in the rebellion against the national government. It is still more significant as to that in those states no man who was loyal to the Union no matter how strong a democrat he may be today has the slightest chance of political promotion. The south has always proved itself a factious portion of this party. The Union must not be split, but preserved." Not three-fifths of a party [illegible] against until the dominant influence of this [illegible] that a section of the Union [illegible] Washington and pay, if the country into a bloody, wasting, sectional strife. If proclaimed the constitution a rope of sand to be broken at will. But the party [illegible] into power [illegible] the words, "The Union must and shall be preserved." Let the gory battle-fields tell at what cost of life, let the peeling prison pens tell of what suffering let the mountains of public debt tell at what cost of treasure this was done. But it was done in spite of the opposition of this pseudo national party.

The great crime was condoned and the past forgiven. With re-turning power, it is found to have lost none of its sectional character. With it [illegible] and revolver and blue coat it has made itself [illegible]. The [illegible] of the murderous [illegible] in its day by the treachery of its enemies the division of Appomattox never [illegible] that of Hannibal, and finally the great [illegible] victim of democracy [illegible] and left "for naught." As it was it such was the motive of our saints [illegible] purple, and while a deeper shade of sadness passed over his countenance, I heard "With charity for all, and malice towards none" which finds its resting place in the solid south now and the dominant tone in the democratic party. Let us not be forgetful, as the [illegible] ments. The triumphant democracy has skin, for the leopard has spots. History repeats itself. The whole past history of the former party sets its present professions at the [illegible] of the south has not changed. What its methods may be time will certify, but its declaration of the [illegible] party and [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

CTION AND COMMISSION.

GILMAN & CO.

GILMAN, C. M. STEVENS.

...ants and Commission Merchants, ...st Sts., cor. Pine and Ash.
...N SALES of real estate, furniture, general ...se, horses, carriages, harness, etc., at Salesroom, ... Washington st., or at residence, as ordered. ...Holidays, at 10 o'clock A. M.

...CIAL AUCTION SALE
—OF—
...SEHOLD FURNITURE

...ntended to sell by auction, at my salesroom, ... Front and Morrison sts.,

...THURSDAY, NOV. 20, 1884,
...10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

...urniture of several rooms, comprising ... SUITS, CARPETS, LOUNGES, ... Bedding, Mirrors, Pictures, ... Lamps, Chandeliers, Office Desks, ...ge Stoves, Tables, Chairs, etc.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

...ULAR AUCTION SALE
—OF—
...SEHOLD FURNITURE

...sell by auction at our salesroom, No. 42 Front ...street,

...RIDAY, NOV. 21, at 10 A. M.

...of Household Furniture, sold on account of ...departure.

Also,
BRUSSELS CARPET
...200 pairs Blankets, 200 Comforters, ...pr. Spreads, etc., etc.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

...etion Sale.

By Order of Assignee,
AT ALBINA,

...On Friday, November 21,
...ensive, corner of Goldsmith and Delay sts., ...AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., the Entire

...niture and Fixtures

...ing-House and Lodging-House of Henry Traeger
Also
...of Table, and the 2-Story Building
of 16 Rooms.

...e house of the Ground for a ...y years. ...ing and saloon are fully furnished. ...of sale—Cash.

PETER WONER, Assignee.
OSCAR KILBOURNE, Asst.

...CREIGHTON & CO.,
STATE AGENTS AND AUCTIONEERS,

...rk and First sts., Portland, Or.

...sales of real estate and stock a specialty.

FOR SALE.

...BLISHERS—THE COMPLETE TYPE-...g stands, imposing stones, roller frames, ...material of the late "Polaris" and "Resp-...Cost $2500; will be sold for $600. Apply ...otherwise to J. M. VANCE, Agent, ...pool, Or.

...ALE—A COMPLETE SET OF MACHIN-...ools together with stock and fixtures of gun ...ess. Address W. H. RHODES, Sta. D, Cape Ga., ...ower Portland, Or.

...SALE OR SALE—LOST—Will sell ...$100, or have no use for it. No. 11 North ...

...PAYING BAKERY FOR SALE. AD-...P. O. box Oregonian office.

...OR LEASE OR HOUSE FOR SALE ...furnish; house to rent. Apply a 87 Fifth ...rset and 81.

...OR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

...TATE OF OREGON—A BOON FOR ...s, farmers, fruitgrowers and Fruit Growers' ...Unimproved 1610 acres at $3 per acre; ...at $5 per acre; improved 1600 acres at $10 ...per acre; 1020 acres at $15 per acre; ...acres at $18 per acre. Small farms, 20 ...$200, 40, $300, 80, $500 and $1000. ...unimproved land in lots to suit at from $10 ...; special cash balance on 3 or 5 ...Full particulars address, with stamp, ...ENSON, Land Agent, Salem, Oregon.

...SALE AT A BARGAIN—If no offer for ...est farming land in the Willamette valley ...here I have been engaged in other pursuits ...for the balance of the year. Twenty-five ...and one-half miles from Eugene City, ...per street. Will be sold in tracts to suit ...A small house on the land (about 20 per cent. ...of the same quality cleared) and in the ...ith fruit. Inquire of E. MOSES, Salem.

...TO—73 ACRES OF VERY RICH LAND ...miles from town, on Columbia slough; will ...on long time or in lots to suit purchasers ...easy. Inquire on premises, or of ...Agents, SOPHIA M. KNIGHT, Salem.

...SALE—620 ACRES IN POLK COUNTY, 10 ...under cultivation, the woodland has 250 acres ...timber; 3 miles from Portland, 2 miles from ...station; 250 acres near Hubbard station, one ...per farms in Oregon; also small and large ...stock ranches in Eastern Oregon and Washington Territory. CREIGHTON & CO., ...ate Agents, 24 Stark st., Portland, Or. 4ntf

...ACRES, ALL LEVEL, 25 ACRES PRAIRIE ...land, 70 acres each woods and easily cleared, ...from G. G. R. R. in Clackamas county; ...acres best bottom, all new; 10 acres fruit; ...is at stand; $400 worth of cedar on place ...and small dwelling; school and a mile; saw ...cleared; 6 miles out at 40 acres per ...; 2 miles, and by far the greater part of it is ...the average quality; splendidly watered. ...I will show the place.

...F. M. ROSS, Oregon City, Oregon.

...LAND LOT FOR $125; IN OWNER'S ABSE...
...the town of La Camas, W. T. La Camas is ...located and pleasant town, as its growth ...conclusively proves. Parties intending to come and see for ...how cheaply they can secure a home.
E. T. COMAN,
...La Camas, W. T.

...SALE—THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE ...in Scoggins's valley, 3 miles from DILLEY'S, on O. & C. R. R., 25 miles from Forest Grove. The ...no, 120 acres tillable, mostly rich bottom ...; timber. The Manion farm, 50 acres rich ...of 20 acres ash, maple and timber. For sale ...easy terms. Apply to BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & ...First and A.

BUSINESS SPECIALTIES.

...REAN LANGUAGE—I WISH TO HIRE ...young German. Apply 79 ...

...ISHMENT GIVEN THAT THE UN-...ed Tai Won Long Co., has this day per-...Wah Long Co. their store in Oddo and ...Portland, to take and receive all ...and all debts owing to the said ...LAI WON LONG CO.
Portland, Or., Nov. 15, 1884.

...IS MADE TO CUSTOMERS' WORK ...per pound, 25 cts. yard. A GAY, 54 ...Front.

...SET FOLDING CHAIR AND WINDOW ...10-tfd

...RATED STAMPED PATTERNS MAN-...d at eastern prices at B. Hartman & Co's, ...st., near the Stone Front. 2 tfnov

...BATH ROOMS AND ...ATH HOUSE, 51 ...Washington st.

...CHIEFS IN SATIN AND ...HAT ...Morrison & Co.'s, 3d and Stark sts. 6nov

...O AND SEWER-BOTTOMING, C. D. SIL-...ll undertake done at reasonable rates. ...P. O. box 1078. 10nov

...CLASSES IN GERMAN ON MON-...evening and Friday at the rooms of the ...Association. Gentlemen desiring to ...information, or ... Yesler, NW. corner 2d & Washington sts.

...S, ASSAYERS AND ANALYTICAL ...

...ON OIL CLOTHING MFG. CO., ...FIRST ST., COR. F, AT THE OLD STAND, ...ers of all kinds of yellow and black ...

...SPECIAL NOTICES.

...TOXOLOGIC CAPTAIN CREEK, Egypt ...sent. No other can cure it. Send stamp ...ars of the above name are counterfeits. ...ed may be purchased only of ...

...CANCERS, WHO IS SUPPOSED TO ...Ernest Yonemura, 207 North Front st.

...for LOT OF ARVON, CHAS. EVANS, ...Woodlawn. Neither the most ...ion ... desire. Call on or address ... TAYLOR, Portland, Or.

...TION NOTICE—NOTICE IS HERE-...the co-partnership heretofore ex-...between A. Prager and Moses ...this firm, dated the 1st day of ...1884, is this day dissolved by ...Moses Prager retiring from the ...All persons indebted to said firm ...settle with the undersigned, and ...against said firm will present ...for payment. A. PRAGER,
MOSES PRAGER.
Portland, Or., Nov. 1, 1884.

...LOST.

...LOST—ON THE STREET, A GOLD ...Finder will please return to this office ...

...LOST—A BLACK AND TAN ...Finder will please return to 20 Front st.

AT FIFTY ONE

Jesting is over with me I ween
Life is its sober self at fifty one
No longer I worship the witty and keen
Things that amused me I the and then
I have come to the summit and now I begin
To sink to the valley on the other side
There's a damp in the air there's gloom on the sun
Whose warning the vapors of Orcus hide

And my fellow travellers left and right,
Fall away from the track as we downward hie
To their several homes in the vale out of sight
But I hear the tolls as they bid good bye
How lonely I feel as I turn to call
To my dear friend and find him not
What from all glimpse I the goodly sky
And the sunshine of years from the past

Yet what is to do at three I trust there be
Full objects to me must the years request
Who will hunt the toadeat and have good care
Of every poor soul that seeks his rest
I tremble to go to him unconfessed
I hear him not in letters from priest or pope
But I carry a passport within my breast
Of his own sure word and a deathless hope

—*Thomas William Parsons*

A RIGHTEOUS RETRIBUTION.

Cornhill Magazine

My house, like that of the American patriot immortalized in Martin Chuzzlewit, is now beyond the setting sun—that is to say, in the uttermost regions of Western Manchester—but there was a time when it was situated at the opposite extremity of Cottonopolis, from which I fled, for reasons to be hereafter stated, with the feeling that I could not put too great a distance between myself and it. My former habitation was a semi-detached villa (of which I was also the proud proprietor) in Paradise Row. My occupation lay in the town but I had, in truth, but small earnings for me. It was there I made the way from which I derived the main portion of my income, but my money—and I was a very busy bee at that time—was made at home after office hour still, indeed by the pen but in a very different fashion My soul was devoted to literature and all the time that I could spare from Messrs Bale & Crop cotton operators was given to composition. Except for the interval consumed in getting home I might indeed have been said to have stepped from my high stool on to the back of Pegasus which took me flights which lasted from 7 o'clock to 10

Let me hasten to say that this expression is metaphorical. As a man who is still connected (at all events on one side) with business I should be sorry to have it supposed that I ever wrote poetry. No it was only prose (if I may be permitted to say so) of a high order. I wrote stories for the magazines and leading articles for a local newspaper or two, what, in short may be fairly called imaginative literature. I had a young wife and a growing family, and the addition I thus made to my official income was very welcome, yet not more so than the work itself. With my quill pen in my hand—I could never use a steel one, such as suffices me in the city for these flights—my knees in their snug haven under my writing table and a good stock of ideas in my head to draw upon I felt as happy as a king. It is a modest pleasure, known to few and envied probably by none, but believe me, there is none more satisfying or supreme.

When our little children had been put to bed my wife used to come down and sit with me occupying herself with needlework. It was understood (like a ghost) she was not to speak unless she was spoken to, lest she should interrupt the flow of composition. I could trust her for that implicitly. There are some good women who can never keep silence while they work for two consecutive minutes, but must be always making some unintelligible observation about their stitches. Clementina was not one of that sort which was fortunate for both of us.

There might have been two opinions, that is, my opinion and that of other people—as to whether my work may have been of a meritorious or valuable kind, but such as it was it required perfect silence. If there was the least noise a coal flying out from the fire a door banging in the attics all was over with me, if a nightingale had begun to sing in the back garden I should have been perplexed, our two small servants always went about carrying those sorts of composition in list slippers.

For a month after my purchase of 3 in the Paradise row the house in no way disturbed me, but in the fifth week the effort ceased as he sat among the flowers

[illegible] our [illegible] in [illegible] about the name of your residence, this [illegible] story villa.

It was about 7 to 8 P M and [illegible] as I sat down [illegible] to [illegible] occupied in when, from the party wall of which my desk was [illegible] there issued forth a long [illegible] which gone off followed by three or four [illegible] explosion, such as is caused by rockets. For the moment I really thought they were rockets and that the [illegible] had [illegible] my [illegible] which I should [illegible] after [illegible] directions.

My faithful wife, who had [illegible] the shock in the nursery rushed downstairs and was by my side in a moment. As she entered the room the [illegible] ammonia was [illegible] and with a [illegible] effect that the hearth brush fell down [illegible] in the corner of the fireplace and the top of my ink bottle shot of itself with a click.

"Mercy [illegible]!" I cried "what is it

I feared it would [illegible] our [illegible] Clementina in [illegible] long [illegible]

Annoyed [illegible] I [illegible] I exclaimed. "Not much [illegible] I shall be able to write to-night. What is it"

"It is [illegible] Charles I am sorry to [illegible] daughter Fourth [illegible] Mrs Brown [illegible] has just come from [illegible] and is practising the Battle of Prague. Jemima [illegible] went to [illegible] Lodge on Monday [illegible] to [illegible] evening. You dear little daughter is quite playing is quite wonderful for her age [illegible] is very true no full grown demon, I should have thought far less an imp of her years could have created such disturbance if you could kindly contrive to let [illegible] practise during the daytime instead of [illegible] evening while [illegible] at home [illegible] Mr Plumbun

You [illegible] quite naturally that [illegible] be hitting quite a blot from my perhaps too [illegible] conscience). I am not one in any [illegible] to carry [illegible] of milk, or to complain of a complicated bargain [illegible] being [illegible], nor, why of course I did not expect perfection. There is a little damp on the front [illegible] (there was) but I flatter myself I knew how to treat it. I've just given it a coat of Paris cement and that [illegible] right.

I undertook [illegible] that [illegible] in the early part of the [illegible] I should [illegible] and [illegible] I [illegible] [illegible] 10 only a small [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

THE DELMONICO

WALLA WALLA, W. T.

STILL OPEN. THE MODEL HOTEL OF THE West. Kept on the

EUROPEAN PLAN.

Refitted throughout. Rates for Visitors to the City $1 per day.

Fire-proof building, large and comfortable rooms. Sample rooms for Commercial Travelers.

The best Restaurant in the city attached to the House. Open at All Hours, Day and Night.

ELEVATOR CONVEYANCE Starting the Arrival of all Trains. Ladies' Dining Room on Second Floor.

SOLE'S

Hilton House Restaurant,

No. 69 Alder Street.

HAS JUST BEEN APPOINTED IN THE CITY, And Conducted on the European Plan.

MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS

BARGAINS.

THE PARISIAN SUIT HOUSE

—SELLS—

CLOAKS AT REDUCED PRICES.

Children's Cloaks, from $1 75 upward.
Misses' Cloth Sacques, $ 50 upward.
Ladies' Cloaks, from $ 50 upward.
Silk Velvet quilted lining, $1 00 upward.
We have on hand a large stock of

Ready-Made Dresses

And will make to order.

Fancy Cashmere goods and prices lower than ever before.

No. 224 First St.

MISS A. S. JORGENSEN,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Millinery, Straw Goods, Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, LACES, VAILINGS, SILKS, Velvets, Ornaments and Trimmed Hats.

103 FIRST ST., PORTLAND, ORE.

(Next to Ladd & Tilton's Bank.)

MRS. J. HANOVER,

THIRD ST. ..... PORTLAND, OR.

IMPORTER OF

FINE MILLINERY,

Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Ornaments,

And all LATEST NOVELTIES.

COUNTRY ORDERS solicited.

F. POWERS,

Manufacturer and Dealer.

CHAIRS AND CHAMBER SETS

In All Styles and at Low Prices.

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Wall Papers, Window Shades & Upholstery Goods

In All Descriptions, at his Warerooms,

188 and 190 First St.,

Between Oak and Pine.

BEWARE OF Imitations.

Agents dealer only wanted in every town. R. W. TANSILL & CO., 55 State st., Chicago.

SCHEMER & BYERLY, Druggists & Chemists, Sole Agents for Portland, Oregon.

Lime, Lime.

We beg to notify our many owners that the Company we represent has not engaged in the Lime business, nor become members of any combination with other lime companies, and that the price of lime

Builders and Contractors will be for the future, as heretofore, at the Company's Office, Ladd's Addition, Portland, Oregon.

Telephone No. 1.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO.,

Portland, Oregon,

Agents Columbia Lime Co.

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

OF CLEVELAND

1,000 Volumes and 125 Papers at Residences

MEMBERSHIP FREE TO ALL

Quarterly Dues $1

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

CIDER.

PURE SWEET CIDER MADE FROM GOOD SOUND APPLES, Delivered in Portland from Oct. 1st to Dec. 1st, at 3 cents per gallon. Orders may be left at the Farmers' Market Stalls, or at the Cider Mills, Milwaukie. Barrels furnished if desired. A. WHEELER & SON.

The Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 20, 1884.

COMMERCIAL.

WHEAT [illegible]

Orchard [illegible] Timothy [illegible] Red Top [illegible] Alsike [illegible] Alfalfa [illegible] Lucerne [illegible] Blue Grass [illegible] Orchard Grass [illegible] Hungarian [illegible] Millet [illegible] Common Millet [illegible] Japan Millet [illegible] Rape [illegible] Kentucky Blue Grass [illegible] Lawn Grass [illegible] Sheep Fescue [illegible] Meadow Fescue [illegible] Tall Meadow Oat [illegible] Perennial Rye [illegible] Italian Rye [illegible] Crimson Clover [illegible] Dwarf Essex Rape [illegible] Spring Vetch [illegible] Winter Vetch [illegible] Sainfoin [illegible] Burnet [illegible] Sugar Beet [illegible] Mangel Wurzel [illegible] Carrot [illegible] Parsnip [illegible] Kohl Rabi [illegible] Sea Kale [illegible] Salsify [illegible] Chicory [illegible] Teosinte [illegible] Pea Vine [illegible] Soja Bean [illegible] Flax [illegible] Buckwheat [illegible] Canada Peas [illegible] Spring Rye [illegible] Spring Barley [illegible] Spring Wheat [illegible] Winter Wheat [illegible] Winter Barley [illegible] Winter Oats [illegible] Spring Oats [illegible] Potatoes [illegible] Turnips [illegible] Ruta Baga [illegible] Onion [illegible] Leek [illegible] Parsley [illegible] Cabbage [illegible] Cauliflower [illegible] Broccoli [illegible] Brussels Sprouts [illegible] Kale [illegible] Kohl Rabi [illegible] Lettuce [illegible] Radish [illegible] Spinach [illegible] Endive [illegible] Celery [illegible] Tomato [illegible] Egg Plant [illegible] Pepper [illegible] Melon [illegible] Cucumber [illegible] Squash [illegible] Pumpkin [illegible] Sweet Corn [illegible] Sweet Potatoes [illegible] Peanuts [illegible] Okra [illegible] Artichoke [illegible] Asparagus [illegible] Rhubarb [illegible] Horseradish [illegible] Garlic [illegible] Shallot [illegible] Tarragon [illegible] Sage [illegible] Thyme [illegible] Summer Savory [illegible] Sweet Marjoram [illegible] Sweet Basil [illegible] Caraway [illegible] Coriander [illegible] Anise [illegible] Dill [illegible] Fennel [illegible] Hyssop [illegible] Rosemary [illegible] Lavender [illegible] Peppermint [illegible] Spearmint [illegible] Pennyroyal [illegible] Catnip [illegible] Wormwood [illegible] Tansy [illegible] Rue [illegible] Horehound [illegible] Catmint [illegible] Balm [illegible] Borage [illegible] Chamomile [illegible] Marigold [illegible] Calendula [illegible] Nasturtium [illegible] Sunflower [illegible] Hollyhock [illegible] Foxglove [illegible] Columbine [illegible] Larkspur [illegible] Poppy [illegible] Mignonette [illegible] Sweet Pea [illegible] Candytuft [illegible] Clarkia [illegible] Godetia [illegible] Phlox Drummondii [illegible] Petunia [illegible] Verbena [illegible] Pansy [illegible] Forget-me-not [illegible] Aster [illegible] Stock [illegible] Zinnia [illegible] Balsam [illegible] Cockscomb [illegible] Globe Amaranth [illegible] Everlasting Flowers [illegible] Sweet Alyssum [illegible] Nemophila [illegible] Convolvulus [illegible] Ipomea [illegible] Cypress Vine [illegible] Canary Bird Flower [illegible] Scarlet Runner [illegible] Morning Glory [illegible] Moonflower [illegible] Cobea Scandens [illegible] Tropæolum [illegible] Lophospermum [illegible] Maurandya [illegible] Thunbergia [illegible] Rhodochiton [illegible] Eccremocarpus [illegible] Ivy [illegible] Clematis [illegible] Honeysuckle [illegible] Jasmine [illegible] Passion Flower [illegible] Wistaria [illegible] Trumpet Flower [illegible] Virginia Creeper [illegible] Ampelopsis [illegible] Grape [illegible] Hop [illegible] Rose [illegible] Fuchsia [illegible] Geranium [illegible] Heliotrope [illegible] Lantana [illegible] Abutilon [illegible] Oleander [illegible] Myrtle [illegible] Pomegranate [illegible] Daphne [illegible] Lilac [illegible] Laburnum [illegible] Deutzia [illegible] Weigelia [illegible] Spiræa [illegible] Hydrangea [illegible] Snowball [illegible] Mock Orange [illegible] Flowering Currant [illegible] Flowering Almond [illegible] Flowering Peach [illegible] Flowering Plum [illegible] Flowering Cherry [illegible] Flowering Quince [illegible] Flowering Crab [illegible] Flowering Thorn [illegible] Flowering Dogwood [illegible] Flowering Chestnut [illegible] Flowering Ash [illegible] Flowering Locust [illegible] Flowering Maple [illegible] Flowering Horse Chestnut [illegible] Flowering Walnut [illegible] Flowering Hickory [illegible] Flowering Oak [illegible] Flowering Beech [illegible] Flowering Elm [illegible] Flowering Poplar [illegible] Flowering Willow [illegible] Flowering Birch [illegible] Flowering Alder [illegible] Flowering Hazel [illegible] Flowering Filbert [illegible] Flowering Walnut [illegible] Flowering Hickory [illegible] Flowering Oak [illegible] Flowering Beech [illegible] Flowering Elm [illegible] Flowering Poplar [illegible] Flowering Willow [illegible] Flowering Birch [illegible] Flowering Alder [illegible] Flowering Hazel [illegible] Flowering Filbert [illegible]

FREIGHTS—Market quiet [illegible] charters are understood to be [illegible] for the Queen and for the Western Belle, just arrived. Dispatch for wheat is quoted at 40s.

WHEAT—Fair business done, [illegible] Uppers [illegible] Walla Walla $1 07½ [illegible] 1 07½ with a possible advance.

OATS—Market well supplied and buyers holding back.

PROVISIONS—A good call for [illegible] and with a fair export inquiry [illegible] are ample, [illegible] and in good demand. Mess pork is quotable [illegible] but [illegible] lower. We quote [illegible] bacon 12½ c; shoulders 10c; Eastern hams, 16c; hams 9½ c; country cured [illegible] Lard [illegible] to [illegible] in tins, 9½c; [illegible] for kettle rendered.

DRIED FRUITS—[illegible] of California peaches and [illegible] are [illegible] Apples [illegible] in large offerings, and [illegible] Prunes [illegible] being anxious to realize. Jobbing quotations [illegible] sun-dried apples, factory dried do, [illegible] prunes [illegible] peaches [illegible] Apricots [illegible] per box; [illegible] per lb. Figs [illegible] Nuts [illegible] Almonds, soft shell, 15c; hard shell, 12½c; Eastern shelled walnuts, 30c; Chilis, 12½c; Brazils, 12½c; filberts, 16c; pecans, 15c.

BUTTER—Quotations are [illegible] for [illegible] Choice [illegible] Fancy [illegible] Good [illegible] Fair [illegible] Common [illegible] Inferior [illegible] Dairy [illegible] Creamery [illegible] Jobbing quotations [illegible] Fancy dairy [illegible] Good [illegible] Fair [illegible] Common [illegible] Inferior [illegible] Creamery [illegible] Jobbing quotations [illegible] Fancy creamery

The Oregonian,

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 5, 1884

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

[illegible] was considerable excitement [illegible] Seattle [illegible] Monday [illegible] Sunday [illegible] Tacoma [illegible] Sunday [illegible] Seattle [illegible] Tacoma [illegible] Seattle [illegible] Tacoma [illegible] Seattle [illegible] Tacoma